Vol. 85, No. 20,966.

Upon to Construe the Law

in These Cases.

bill, which may result in suits to be set-

tled in the courts, brings out the importance

of punctuation in legislation. It will be re-

membered that there was an error in the

confectionery schedule of the McKinley law,

law will govern, but the courts probably

is quite probable that there will be considerable difficulty encountered in this case.

will make an effort to put a free sugar bill on every proposition that comes up to

a very difficult matter to correct any of the

JUNKETING TOURS.

The Senate Takes a Stand Against

Them.

The Senate has taken a decided stand

against junketing committees during the

approaching recess. The committee on con-

tingent expenses has made adverse reports

upon the resolutions to permit the commit-

tee on commerce to visit the Pacific coast

man of the latter committee, is not dis-

posed to accept the action of the committee

as final, but the disposition of the Senate

is evidently such that his resolution will

not be acted upon with favor. The com-mittee on commerce had planned a trip to

Los Angeles, Cal., for the purpose of pass-ing upon the relative merits of Santa Mon-

ica and San Pedro as places for a deep water harbor. There has been a spirited

contest between the two places, and the committee finding itself unable to decide

between them when the river and harbor bill was under consideration, postponed de-cision until an inspection could be made.

it will probably not take place this year

The committees on Pacific railroads and rules will sit during the recess and the former committee is authorized to inspect the Pacific railroad system.

IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATION.

What the Assistant Commissioner at

Ellis Island Says.

E. F. McSweeney, assistant commissioner

of immigration at Ellis Island, New York,

was at the Treasury Department today.

Mr. McSweeney is also a member of the

commission appointed by Secretary Carlisle

on June 13 last to investigate and report

upon the general subject of immigration

and improvements in immigration laws and

regulations. In speaking of the matter to-

day, Mr. McSweeney said that about 10,000

letters of inquiry, covering all of the ques-

tions involved in the investigation, were

sent to the governors of states, heads of

labor organizations and others interested in immigration matters. So far the replies

have been quite satisfactory as to number, but the views expressed are extremely di-

verse. A governor of one state may strong-ly favor restricting immigration on the ground that wages in his state are con-

ground that wages in his state are con-stantly declining by reason of the great numbers of foreigners constantly arriving within its borders. The governor of an ad-joining state may take an opposite view of the question, and this is also true of lead-ers of labor organizations. Mr. McSweeney will scon start on a tour of investigation,

and at the same time he will try and cor-

rect many popular errors which he says exist as to the present alien contract labor

laws. The commission hopes to have its report ready to send to the Secretary early

GETS A CROW.

The President Receives a Black

Specimen by Express.

Senator Hoar is not the only distinguish

ed recipient of grewsome reminders of re-

cent unpleasant events. In apparent re-

taliation of the action of the triumphant

democrats of Alabama in sending the Mas-

sachusetts Senator a coffin filled with corn-

cobs, a Pennsylvania protectionist, evident-

ly a republican, aroused to "ghoulish giee"

by the defeat of the propositions for free

coal and free iron ore, has sent President

Cleveland a large crow. The bird arrived

at the White House this morning. It came

by express and was delivered to Private

by express and was delivered to Private Secretary Thurber, who is the ranking offi-cial there in the absence of the President. It is a fine specimen of the corvidae fam-ily and was stuffed and mounted in good style. It was packed in a box with open-ings on four sides, and was plainly ad-

dressed: "Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington, D. C. Veto or eat crow." The President would prob-ably never have known of this incident but

for its publication, as it is not likely that

it would be reported to him by the ployes of the Executive Mansion.

errors in the bill.

The propositions to make these changes very likely to be loaded down by other tariff amendments. There are Senators who WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1894-TEN PAGES.

Nearly All in Shape for Presidential

Adjournment Draws Near So Far as

Routine Business is Concerned-

Time of Signing.

the Vice President, and, having been rigned

by the Speaker last evering, it now goes to

course, be taken upon it, and it will prob-

ably not become a law until some time next

week. This will make two appropriation

nounce his signature within the ten days of

TWO CENTS.

By the Opposition Developed in the Senate.

Harbor Bill's Fate.

it was shown clearly enough in the Senate today that there was abundant opposition to prevent action on the popgun bills at this late stage of the session. The selection of Senator White of California to fill the vacancy on the finance committee so as to enable the majority party to have a majority on the committee was one entirely satisfactory to the tariff reformers and silver have opposition from no quarter. The fight against his selection is therefore solely with the aim of holding the committee out of the hands of the income tax tariff reformers and the silver men. The motion of Mr. Harris to appoint White went over until tomorrow because under .he rules one objection was enough to acomplish this.

go over until tomorrow brings the Senate that much closer to the point where the republicans and conservative democrats can safely break a quorum. It is a matter of good policy, if not of necessity, for them to remain until the last appropriation bill is entirely disposed of and the fate of the river and harbor bill is known. This will all be accomplished after tomorrow, and on Metoday there will probably not be a quorum. That the President intends to sign the tariff bill is indicated by the fact that a copy of it is being prepared for print in the form of a statute.

The belief is very general that an adjournment of Congress will be reached about the close of next week or the beginning of the week following.

mittee immediately adjourned and then a meeting of the democratic leaders was held in the room of the committee on appropriations to consider the filling of the vacancy on the finance committee.

mittee to the selection of Mr. White on the

were not prepared for this demand on the part of the republicans, and are inclined to uplain somewhat of it and of the threat of the republicans to join with conservative democrats to oppose the selection of a com-mitteeman by a majority of the democratic party in the Serate.

would not want to see an anti-silver man selected for the place and would, no doubt,

There is hardy a quorum of the House

Probable Outcome.

The republican Senators in the city attended the caucus almost without exception. It appears probable that the caucus will agree to allow the resolution for the appointment of Senator White to a place on the finance committee to pass tomorrow It is also probable that they will indors the Murphy resolution, with an amendmen discharging the firance committee from the further consideration of the four supplemental bills and postponing action on them until next December. It is believed that the Louisiana and conservative democratic Senators, as well as the populists, would unite with them in this course.

A Judgment Suit.

John H Schlueter et al. defendants in the suit for a judgment creditors' bill, filed February 1 last, by Frank Hume, trading as Frank Hume & Co., today made a motion to set aside a decree pro confesso, ordered by the court July 5.

Premier's Life. The Courts Will Probably Be Called

A BOMB WAS TO BE THROWN AT HIM

The discovery of errors in the new tariff to Spain.

PARIS, August 17.-According to Le Journal a plot to assassinate Premier Du-dian bill was signed on Wednesday. The

officials will not govern the admission of to assassinate Premier Dupuy during his absence from Paris.

that the bomb must have been secured else

anarchist agents had started for France.

AT GRAY GABLES.

The President Arrived in Time for

and the committee on patents to investivisiting various parts of the country and health, the President assured her that he had recovered completely from the indispo-sition of the day before. The party then entered Gray Gables, where breakfast was

was, however, rather tired, and as vanted rest and absolute quiet he had lain own for a time. He could see no one and would not be in

at home but a few days, however,

EFFECT ON THE IRON INDUSTRY. Reduced Duties of the Tariff Bill Will

Not Depress Values Much.

which they are to operate is certainly distinct point of gain to manufacturers. at the rate of nearly 50,000 tons a week, or about 2,500,000 tons a year more than on the first of June. This indicates a pro

large work, and the desire to keep going in the belief that the fall will reinforce the buying movement had led to some close

Mills That Have Been Idle Will Re-

LANCASTER, Pa., August 17.-Schroeder's cotton mill, employing over 300 hands, has given notice that it will commence running on full time on Monday. For the past several months it has been either closed or running only four days a week. The Farnum mills, employing over 2,000 hands, will continue running two-thirds time at least until the end of this month, when it is

SALISBURY, Md., August 17.-The Jack

WITHDRAWING WHISKY FROM BOND Twenty Cents a Gallon to Be Saved

this revenue district report that during the past few days they have received orders for the withdrawal of thousands of barrels of whisky from bond. These orders are from wholesale and saloon keepers, who withdraw the whisky in order to save the extra tax of 20 cents a gallon imposed by the new tariff bill. The distillers claim that more money can be made on their holdings by allowing the whisky to remain in bond,

PULASKI, Va., August 17.-William G. Taylor was hanged at Newbern at 11 o'clock this morning for the murder of his wife. An effort was made to get Governor O'Ferrall to commute the sentence, the plea of insanity being urged, but the governor

Bimetallic League and the Coming Political Campaign.

FREE COINAGE CANDIDATES

They Are the Only Ones to Get The sundry civil bill was today signed by the League Votes. the White House. In the absence of the President immediate action cannot, of

THE RESOLUTIONS

bills in the hands of the President-the river The morning session of the conference of the executive committee of the Bimetallic League was largely attended and fruitful in results. Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the meeting, presided, and Secretary Devine read the minutes of the preceding sesmessage to be sent to Congress on this bill, sions. A strong silver paper was read by Congressman Bryan and Congressman now no opportunity for such a message to Bland discussed the silver question in its relation to politics. At the session this afternoon Senator Jones made an argument in favor of the adoption of a bimetallic standard for the United States alone.

The committee appointed to recommend a plan of action, submitted the following declaration and plan of action, which, after considerable discussion, was adopted:

Declaration-"A year has passed since Congress was called together in extra session to repeal the silver-purchase law and complete the establishment of the single gold standard. On the 1st of November last, after a memorable struggle, this deed was accomplished. The results of this policy are before the country. Every prediction and every promise made by the advocates of the gold standard, that prosperity would immediately follow the repeal of the so-called Sherman law, have utterly failed. Things have gone from bad to worse, with-out cessation, from the day the act was repealed. On the other hand every pre-diction made by those who declared it im-possible that times could be made better by entirely shutting off money supply have een fully verified.

"Gold has steadily increased in value,

increasing the money standard by not less than 15 per cent in a single year, and prices have fallen in a corresponding degree. No such change in the value of the money standard ever took place before in so short a period in the history of the world."

Stagnation of Trade.

"The necessary consequence of such a violent change has been unprecedented stagnation of trade. Industries are everywhere paralyzed; the employment of labor is made unsteady and precarious; business enterprise is imperiled, and debtors are made bankrupt. Leading articles of consumption are lower than for three hundred years. Wheat is lower in England than at any period since Charles the First or the landing of the pilgrims; merchant bar iron is lower in price than ever before since its first use by man; cotton was never so low before. The great agricultural classes are brought to the verge of ruin. This has been brought about by the change in the money standard and by nothing else. Nor is there any hope of relief so long as this policy is pursued. We must throw off the yoke of the single gold standard and process the standard gold standard and restore to the country the constitutional standard of gold and sil-ver, or hopelessly suffer on. There is no other remedy.

"The money question, therefore, is the su-

preme issue before the country. There is no other, and there can be no other of suffino other, and there can be no other of salar cient importance to displace this, until this is settled and settled rightly. Fortunately the field has been at last cleared for this battle. The tariff is now out of the way. There will be no further contest between protection and free trade, for both alike in the end lead to the same goal. Protection under the gold standard is impossible for a debtor nation. To the extent the low ring of the tariff tends to increase imports, to that extent it no doubt would tend to draw away gold, unless offset by increased ex-perts. But besides offsetting imports with exports we must also pay as tribute to other countries, mostly to England, from \$200, 000,000 to \$250,000,000 per annum as interest on loans and other dues. This must be paid n gold or in commodities. It cannot be paid for a single year in gold without overhand, if by protection or otherwise, prices of commodities in the United States are raised above the international level of prices, then creditor nations will cease to buy of us and demand gold.

The Way Out. "This is indeed a grave situation, but it is the condition to which the gold-standard pilots have conducted us. We must get out of it, and we must get out of it ourselves. without waiting for other countries to help us. To sell more bonds would simply be giving new notes for interest and piling up still higher the mountain of debt that aiready exists, and make the fall so much the worse when it comes, as sooner or later in must come. The only way out is to restore the bimetallic standard of money, and until this is done there can be no return of pros-perity to the country. It needs, therefore, only a statement of the question to show at once its paramount importance. Hence the silver question, by virtue of its overshadowing importance, is now the supreme issue before the country. It is at the forefront

bottom it is a question of ethics, of right against wrong, of justice against injustice, and will not down. Plan of Action.

and will stay there until it is settled

"Therefore, this conference of the Binetallic League, in session at Washington this, the 16th day of August, 1894, believing that the time has come for action. recommends that the silver question in all congressional elections, and in all state elections where members of state legislatures are to be elected, who will elect United States Senators, be made paramount over everything clse, and that all other questions be subordinated to this. It is success for the country-not mere success for any party-that is now wanted. The first battle is for the Fifty-fourth Congress. It is important that a sufficient majority be elected o that Congress to enable it to pass a freeoinage bill, even over a presidential veto, it

necessary.
"This conference, therefore, urges upon voters everywhere, without regard to party affiliations, to vote only for free-coinage candidates to represent them in Congress not half-hearted advocates of silver, but those who will pledge themselves, as hereofore recommended by the league, to subordinate everything else in Congress to this vershadowing issue. Trust no candidate for the Fifty-fourth Congress who has been unfaithful in the Fifty-third.

"The conference further recommends that the mining states and the agricultural states combine to make the silver question the supreme issue in all elections, and agree to stand together, and to send no representa tives to the House or to the Senate who cannot be relied upon to subordinate every party consideration to the cause of bimetal lism, and to send none but free coinage delegates to national conventions, and to vote for no candidate for President who would veto a free coinage bill. To this end the conference recommends that a convention be held at some central point in the mining states, and at central points in the agricultural states, with the view of perfecting such organization as will secure this result, and prevent the will of the people from being thwarted, as in 1892, by the manipulation

Geological Survey Appreciated at the World's Fa'r.

Medals Awarded and What They Were Given for-Gratifying Success of the Survey.

The United States geological survey comes to the front again with three more awards by the executive committee on awards of the world's Columbian exposityn. The well-known reports called "Mineral

written by such experts as Jos. D. Weeks, John Birkinbine, W. C. Day, C. Kirchhoff, James M. Swank, Jefferson Middleton, E. W. Parker, W. A. Raborg and many others, and edited by David T. Day and published by the division of mining statistics and technology, received an award for the masterly manner in which the subject matter is treated, for the "completeness and fairness with which all subjects contained therein are handled," and as being "one of the best authoritative works upon the subjects discussed."

The survey also received an award on its collection of transparent photographs on glass, made by the official photographer, J. K. Hillers, which consisted of 120 photographs illustrating certain geological features, among which was a series showing the geology of the Grand Canon of the Colorado. One of these was a monster fif-ty inches wide and sixty inches high and colored in transparent colors by hand. The whole series was characterized by the judge as being worthy of an award by reason of the progress shown in the use of photography in the illustration of geological phe-

nomena.

The third award received by the survey is on its publications, its geological and topographical maps. Its publications are characterized as deserving the "highest commendation," and the officials of the survey are credited with having organized one of the best geological institutions in the world, and its personnel is spoken of as containing "some of the greatest authorities on the science of geology."

The geological maps are described as:

"Novel and ingenious in methods of con-struction; arrangement of color system, which can be developed without change in which can be developed without change in its fundamer tal principles; excellent typography; although constructed on purely scientific principles, they are eminently valuable for practical purposes and are, therefore, important aids to the utilization of the Latural resources of the country. Its topographic maps, published under the direction of Chief Geography. of Chief Geographer Gannett, are given an award as being "distinguished for most remarkable clearness, due to the excellent typography and the general construction of the contour intervals and signs being judi-ciously selected according to the scale; excellent foundation for the construction of other maps and forming an especially good basis for scientific work; inestimable value of these maps in development of the coun-try; remarkable in the fact that such maps, covering nearly one-sixth of the total area of the United States, have been prepared in the short period of eight years. It is interesting to note that these awards are given by Mr. Hjalmar Lundbohm of the geological survey of Sweden and serve as an international testimonial of the survev's works"

NO MORE LEGISLATION.

District Will Get No Further Bills

There was no meeting of the Senate District committee today, owing to the lack of a quorum. There is a general understand-ing among the members of the committee that further local legislation this session is practically impossible, and that it will be useless for any additional local bills to be reported to the Senate. The calendar there is already crowded with District measures, and it is not even hoped that any of these will receive favorable attention. The decision of Speaker Crisp not to assign ancision of Speaker Crisp not to assign another District day in the House practically
closes the session for the local interests.

Today Sehator Harris referred the resolution which was introduced by Mr. Hoar to
provide for an investigation into the questions of property, management, &c., of the
local charities supported in whole or in
part by the government to the subcommittee already appointed to conduct an inquiry
into the office of superintendent of charities. into the office of superintendent of charities, the board of children's guardians, &c. This subcommittee, composed of Senators Mc-Millan, Gallinger, Faulkner, Martin and Hunton, will thus be enabled to conduct a sweeping inquiry into the entire system of local charities.

PRINTING THE BILL.

Treasury Department Evidently Don' Look for Tariff Bill Veto.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury 3,000 copies of the new tariff bill are now printing at the treasury branch of the government printing office for imn ediate distribution among customs officials. In the printed parchment original, signed by the Vice President and Speaker Crisp, many of the errors in paragraphing and numbering left in the bill as it passed both houses have been corrected, and with the erasures eliminated the bill presents a very creditable appearance. Careful comparisons with the original bill are now making, and the copy is sent to the printer as fast as possible. It is hoped to have the 3,000 copies ready for mailing by tomorrow evening. In case this is accomplished, it is expected copies will reach San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, the farthest points, by the time the bill becomes a law. In that event all complications will be avoided, and collectors will be enabled to assess duties as accurately as though they had the certifled copies which will be furnished later,

ARMY DEPOTS

New Order Issued on the Subject by the Department. By an order issued by the Secretary of

War today the three great army recruiting lepots at David's Island, New York harbor; Columbus, Ohio, and Jefferson barracks, Missouri, are wiped out, and in their places will stand three large military posts. The department has had this change under consideration for some time past, the scheme originating with Adjutant Gen. Ruggles. Heretofore the men picked up at the small recruiting stations scattered about the country have been sent in small squads, in charge of a sergeant, to these three central recruiting depots, where they were quartered and drilled until they were ready for assignment to some regiment in active service. The department has con-cluded that these green recruits will much sooner become proficient soldiers if sent immediately to join and train with the veterans at the different posts, and that is why the change is made. The transformation of the recruiting depots into army posts will also be in line with the accepted policy of concentrating a good force of regulars at points near the great cities. In place of about 150 recruits, each of the new posts will have a permanent garrison of about 300 men, and in the case of two of them at least the rank of the commanding officer will be raised from lieutena colonel to full colonel. Little expense

## THREE MORE AWARDS STILL A VACANCY

the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Pesterdap's

Star contained 29 columns

of advertisements, made up of 563 separate announce: ments. These advertisers

bought publicity-not merely

The Effort to Fill the Senate Finance Committee

OPPOSITION TO MR. HARRIS' MOTION

The Tennessee Senator Shows Considerable Feeling.

Resources of the United States," which are THE RESOLUTION GOES OVER

At the opening of the session of the Senate today a breeze occurred over the attempt of the democratic majority to fill the vacancy on the finance committee, necessary to act on the free coal, iron ore, barbed wire and sugar bills. As soon as the reading of the journal was completed Mr. Harris (Tenn.), on behalf of the democratic steering committee, moved that the Senator from California (Mr. White) be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Vance of North Carolina. Mr. Chandler Objects.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) jumped to his feet and interposed an objection. The objection, if sustained, would carry the motion over until tomorrow. Mr. Harris made the point of order that his motion was privileged, because it looked to the organization of the Schate. A long and lively debate followed on the point of order. Mr. Chandler con-tested the question with Mr. Harris. He remarked sarcastically that it was a little late to begin the organization of the Sen-

late to begin the organization of the Sen-ate. The rule, he maintained, was plain. He called attention to the fact that the vacancy on the finance committee had ex-isted for months and that it was never pro-posed to fill it at the very close of the ses-sion. Only last Tuesday when he had ask-ed Mr. Gorman if the vacancy was to be filled he had replied in the negative. He (Chandler) was only expressing his extinters (Chandler) was only exercising his privilege under the rule in asking the motion (which was parliamentarily speaking to be con-sidered a resolution) to go over until to-Mr. Aldrich Cites a Precedent.

Mr. Aldrich agreed with Mr. Chandler that the point of order would not hold. He point-

ed out that the same question had been raised when an attempt was made early in the session to fill the vacancy on this same comnittee. When Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, had moved that Mr. Mills be appointed to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. McPherson, Mr. Hoar had objected to the resolution and it had gone over under the rules. The pro-posed action he characterized as a revolu-Mr. Mills here interposed to say that the motion to place him on the committee had been made without his consent and against

his protest. Mr. Harris is Hot.

Mr. Harris still insisted that as the motion looked to the organization of the Sen-"Be that as it may," he declared hotly, "I want to say that it is with profound astonishment that I heard an objection from the other side. During the eighteen years I

other side. During the eighteen years I have been a member of this body, no matter what party was in power the majority has named at will the members of the several committees of the Senate and no voice was ever heard in objection."

The course of Mr. Chandler, he condemned as the most revolutionary of revolutionary suggestions, and it was received by him with such astonishment that he confessed he could hardly restrain himself.

Mr. Manderson (Neb.) remarked goodnaturedly that the Senator from Tennessee did not appear to have restrained himself successfully. His amazement had only been excelled by his excitement.

Mr. Chandler declared that it came with ill grace from Mr. Harris to condemn a request made under the rules, of which he (Harris) was such a master. He resented Mr. Harris imputation as uncalled for and warned him that he would have to be older than he was now before he could successfully override the rules he had helped to frame.

Mr. Hill's Criticism. Then Mr. Hill (N. Y.) got the floor and plunged immediately into a criticism of the

legislation which the filling of the vacancy was designed to expedite. So far as the bills placing coal, iron ore and sugar on the free list were concerned, he had voted, he said, for them when they were legitimately before the Senate and he was not trying to escape from his record now. He stood ready to vote again to place them on the free list. He conceded that many of his democratic associates had voted against placing these articles on the free list when the tariff bill was before the Senate against their better judgment, because they been bound by a caucus agreement. been bound by a caucus agreement. But if that agreement was now rent in two and Senators were to be governed by their judgment and convictions he had certain amendments which he desired to offer. He wanted the income tax provision of the tariff bill repealed. If the finance committee had been governed by liberty of judgment and conscience before it would have reported adversely the income tax, he said, And now, he charged, here was an attempt to "pack" the committee to again secure to "pack" the committee to again secure the adverse report on his amendment. He called attention to the fact that heretofore it had been the practice in filling vacancies for the steering committee to consult in caucus with their democratic colleagues, but this had not been done in this instance. Why was a different course to be pursued

He represented a large constituency vi-He represented a large constituency vi-tally interested in this question, and he sug-gested that the resolution go over and the democrats hold a consultation on the sub-ject. There had been a series of blunders throughout the tariff controversy. When Mr. Wilson had delivered a ringing speech for free sugar the democratic sentiment of the country had accepted it as ex catheirs, had recognized in his voice the voice of the administration.

dministration.
"Democratic conventions," said Mr. Hill, "Democratic conventions," said Mr. Hill, "all over the country are adopting resolutions in favor of free sugar, and upon the heels of the almost unanimous vote of the democrats of the Source came the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury saying that to place sugar on the free list would be suicidal." If it was necessary to have the duty on sugar retained there ought to have been consultation before an attempt. have been consultation before an attempt was made to place it on the free list. In the spirit of harmony he would suggest a conference, and that this matter be allowed to go over, so that a democratic conference much be held to determine the series much the held to determine the series are series as the series are series are series as the series are series as the series are s

ence might be held, to determine what was best to do. Mr. Harris then put his motion in the

form of a resolution, and asked that it so over. Mr. Quay objected to its introduction until other morning business was disposed of. With a look of disgust upon his face, Mr. Harris was compelled to wait.

His resolution was finally read, and went over under the rules. No More Tariff Legislation. Senator Murphy (N. Y.) offered a resolu-

tion to the effect that there should be no further legislation on the tariff at this session, in view of the Carlisie letter. He ask-ed unanimous consent for its immediate consideration, but it went over on an ob-jection by Senator Cockrell.

Deficiency Conference Report. The conference report on the deficiency bill was submitted by Mr. Cockrell and

At 1:40 p.m. the Senate adjourned until

# WHAT WAS SHOWN

NO MORE LEGISLATION WANTED

Waiting Only for the River and

PROSPECT OF ADJOURNMENT connectionery schedule of difference in the

amount of duty to be paid on candies. This was due to the misplacing of a parenthesis. If any further demonstration was needed In the bill now before the President the fact that a semicolon appears where it was intended that a colon should be placed has already caused quite a controversy as to whether diamonds shall be admitted free or will have to pay a duty of 25 per cent for cut and 10 per cent for uncut stones. In the same bill, and in the free list, there is a semicolon after the word "seeds" where there should be a colon, and if the dia-monds are admitted free under this error then everything that could come under the men and on personal grounds White would head of seeds will also be admitted free, when it is intended that only a very few varieties named in the bill shall be in-The Courts Will Construe: The assertion is made that the construction placed upon the law by the treasury

The Significant Opposition. The opposition shown, however, was sufficiently significant. There are a number of amendments which could unquestionably be added to the popgun bills should they ever get before the Senate in the regular way, and without that difficulty to encounter it would take a change of rules to secure a vote on them at this ression, even if a querum were to be held. The day gained by having the filling of the vacancy go over until tomorrow brings the Senate that on every proposition that comes up to amend the tariff bill, and even to correct these punctuation errors, and also upon the proposition to correct that mistake which will allow all alcohol to be used in the arts free admission. It will be found to be a very difficult mutter to correct one.

Prospects of Adjournment.

No Decision on Free Sugar. The Senate finance committee met at 10 o'clock today to further consider the free sugar and other separate tariff bills referred to it yesterday. The republican members of the committee said they could not gate irregularities in the patent system by take the responsibility of reporting these bills and if the democrats desired to have inviting complaints. Senator Call, chairthem reported they must do it with their own majority; that the republicans had four members of the finance committee here, and as the democrats had but the same number the former did not propose to have the democratic four counted as five. The com-

The Steering Committee. The democratic steering committee met in Senator Cockrell's committee room immediately after the adjournment of the finance committee. They were not long in deciding upon Senator White of California, and Senator Harris was instructed to present his name to the Senate. While there was some opposition in the steering com-

part of members who are opposed to the supplemental tariff bills a large majority was favorable to his selection. The conservative democrats who oppose the selection base their objection largely upon the time that is taken to make it, and say that it should be allowed to go over until the choice can be made with delibera tion, and not to meet a temproary emergency. The other members of the committee insist, however, that the emergency is such that the vacancy must be filled now, and that, in view of the demand of the country for the passage of these bills and the attitude of the republican members of the finance committee, it is essential that immediate action should be taken. They

Republican Senatorial Caucus. Republican Senators held a caucus after the adjournment of the Senate today to consider the question of party action with reference to the appointment of a member the finance committee and of the policy to be pursued generally with reference to

the free sugar bill and other supplemental Before going into caucus there was a great deal of discussion as to what course the re-publicans should pursue. Among a number of them there was a disposition to enter the fight and place some other democrat in place of White upon the finance committee. It was understood that Senator Murphy of New York was to be pushed by some of the conservative Senators. Most of the free silver republicans expressed themselves as against interfering with the democrats in making up committees, and also said they

oppose Murphy for this reason. The House Quorum Melting Away.

of Representatives left in town, as members are anxious to get away, and are leaving on every train. Mr. Reed will see the session through. Messra. Payne of New York, Cogswell of Massachusetts and Cannon of Illinois will also remain to submit some republican figures on appropriations and some observations on the tariff. Most of the democratic leaders are remaining, in order to make a quorum in case of unexpected emergency on the tariff. It is diffi-cult to hold members, however. The democratic leaders recognize that it will be impossible to do any business on which a party division might occur.

Personal Mention. Adjutant General Ruggles has gone on a month's vacation, and Gen. Vincent is acting as adjutant general. Dr. L. D. Wilson returned yesterday from vacation at Asbury Park, and is his vacation at Asbury Park, and is en-tirely recovered from the effects of his recent illness. Postmaster General Bissell has gone New York to remain a few days,

Changed the Title.

Under the provisions of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill approved July 31 last the title of the division of revenue marine of the Treasury Department has been changed to the "division of revenue cutter service."

# WRONG PUNCTUATION PLOT AGAINST DUPLY APPROPRIATION BILLS ONLY SILVER MEN

Two Very Important Errors in the Tariff Conspiracy Against the French

Anarchists When Discovered Fled

PLANNED AT BARCELONA

and harbor and the sundry civil. The Inpuy has been discovered. The premier is at time on the river and harbor bill expires Vernet-Les-Bains, not far from the Spanish | tomorrow, having reached the President on border. He is accompanied by three Paris | the 7th and one Sunday intervening. There detectives, who are supposed to have dis- are rumors that the President left a veto covered the plot through the presence of several militant anarchists in the neighbor- but this is not credited, because there is The anarchists, says the Journal, had been be delivered to the House, where the bill

The anarchists, says the Journal, had been warned of their danger the night before the police expected to arrest them, and fled to Spain.

The main plot, it is alleged, was hatched in Barcelona by Spanish and French anarchists. Three men were designated by the signature within the ten days of lot to execute it. They were to cross the border about the middle of August and were

these articles, and that the intent of the The bomb which was to be used was made will be called upon to construe the law, and in Spain, although it is not known that the the construction of the courts will stand after a test case has been made and decid-Barcelona anarchists did the work. The police in Barcelona deny that there is an ed. It is also said that corrections can casily be made, but it was found to be quite a difficult case to get punctuation errors corrected when the McKinley law was to be changed in this particular, and it anarchist laboratory in that city, and say

The plot was discovered after the three

Brenkfast. \* BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., August 17-President Cleveland arrived at Gray Gables today and was greeted affectionately by Mrs. Cleveland and the children. He appeared to be in good health and delighted to see his family. The lighthouse tender John Rogers steamed into the bay past Hog Island a few minutes after 9 o'clock. During the night a coal schooner had appropriated the Gray Gables mooring, and the Rogers drifted idly down toward Monument Beach. Then there was a slight delay when she steamed back to a point opposite the Gables and anchored. A few minutes later President Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, put off in a boat and was set ashore at the Gray Gables landing at 9:35.

Mrs. Cleveland and the children had been signaling from the verands of the signaling from the veranda of the cottage from the time the tender first appeared around the island, and as the President Cleveland's inquiries for his

waiting.

This noon Mrs. Cleveland courteously received a representative of the Associated Press. She said that the President had improved in health and was feeling quite well.

Cleveland said that she had talked to the President but little, and could not tell what his plans were. He would remain portant business would compel his return to Washington.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 17 .- The Iron Trade Review says: A tariff bill has been passed and the contingency that it will fail of becoming a law is exceedingly small. The iron industry has been close to a free trade basis for many months and the putting into effect of the methods of the metal schedule with its reductions from 30 to 50 per cent from the McKinley bill will not depress values sensibly. What it will do with the volume of business will be discovered in due time. Since there has been a general prediction of revival based on the settling of the tariff uncertainty, there will be a general disposition to assist in fulfill-ing the prediction. To know the basis on The past week has brought few departures from the conditions that have ruled of late. Several additions to the country's active furnace list have been made since August 1. On that date there were forty-seven more furnaces in blast than on June 1, two months previous, and the production was

nounced recovery in the second half of the year from the feeble production shown in the statistics for the first six months.

The activity of mills, east and west, is an encouraging feature of the situation. Current demand does not include much

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

sume Operations.

expected that they will run full. Brothers' lumber mill, one of the larg est in the south, employing hundreds of men, started up yesterday.

by Paying the Taxes. READING, Pa., August 17.-Distillers to notwithstanding the increased tax,

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed John Irwin of the internal revenue bureau, Chas. H. Brown of the sixth auditor's office and V. N. Stiles of the fifth auditor's office a committee to superintend the counting of the tax paid stamps for

nounce his signature within the ten days of constitutional limitation.

He may sign a bill at the last moment of the tenth day and announce his signature on the eleventh day, and, some authorities hold, this would constitute a legal signature. But with Congress in session the result would be the same, in either view of the case. The Constitution reads thus on this point: "If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law."

In view of this language there would seem to be some doubt as to the exact rights of to be some doubt as to the exact rights of to be some doubt as to the exact rights of the executive on the pending river and harbor bill. The adjournment of the House to Monday does not constitute an adjourn-ment of "the Congress" in the sense of the

Constitution.
Should the President net return to the city by Morday in time to sign the sundry civil bill on that day it is possible that there may be another difficulty over the appropriation to pay those who are pro-vided for in this measure annually. The vided for in this measure annually. The third extension resolution runs up to and including Monday, the 20th. This date was set at the suggestion of the republicans, who opposed long extensions, and were desirous of making a final adjournment more probable. This difficulty, however, may be avoided by the use of the mails, and it is probable that the bill will be sent to the President at Gray Gables for his signature, in which case there would be plenty of time, as, again, the date of the signature, rather than the date of its announcement, governs.

ment, governs.

The conference report on the general deficiency bill having been agreed to in both houses, that measure will, in all probability, be ready for signature on Monday. Then the Congress will have finished all of its routine work, and the hour of final ad-

journment seems to be comparatively close RIVERS AND HARBORS. The Bill Will Probably Become a Law Without Signature. Notwithstanding the great secrecy that is maintained in regard to the location of the river and harbor appropriation, it was learned today that the bill was returned to the President several days ago by the Secretary of War, with the statement that

there were no especial objections to its becoming a law. It has been at the White House ever since, and was not taken to Buzzard's Bay by the President, as has been reported. The ten days allowed for executive action upon it will expire tomorrow afternoon, and as it will be impossible for the President to sign it before that time, the conclusion is naturally drawn that it will be allowed to become a law without his approval. The same physical reason that will prevent his signing it will also prevent his sending it back to Con-gress without his approval, that is, unless

gress without his approval, that is, unless he prepared a veto message before he left the city for transmission today or tomorrow, and there is the best authority for saying that he did nothing of the kind. It is a singular fact that in neither of his two terms has President Cleveland approved a river and harbor bill although he has vetoed one.

AMERICANS AT BLUEFIELDS. Capt. O'Neil Would Not Protect Those Who Fought With Chief Clarence. Reports transmitted to the State Department from Captain O'Neil of the Marblehead, now at Bluefields, fully confirm the press reports to the effect that the captain refused to protect such American residents there as had taken up arms in behalf of Chief Clarence against the Nicaraguan gov-

ernment. The captain gave these men ample warning that they must not violate the laws of Nicaragua if they expected protection, and in so doing he acted, it is said, in strict accord with international law.

A FREE LEAD BILL.

House Ways and Means Committee Will Report One. The ways and means committee voted to day to present a fifth special tariff bill making silver-lead ore free of duty. The Wilson bill made these ores free, but the Senate put a duty of three-fourths of a cent a pound on them. At the meeting today the democrats voted for the free silver-lead ore bill, and the republicans against it. The motion to report was carried, and Mr. Tarsney of Missouri will make the report on Monday. During the meeting Mr. Payne (N. Y.) facetiously asked the chair-

man if it would be in order to move that the President be requested to return the general tariff bill to Congress for repairs. The chairman ruled the motion out of MURRAY THE NOMINEE.

Decision in Regard to the First South

Carolina District.

The republican congressional executive committee has rendered a decision in the matter of the contest between Robert Smalls and Geo. W. Murray, both of whom claimed to be the regular nominee for Congress in the first district of South Carolina.

After full and careful investigation the committee find that no question was raised by either candidate as to the regularity of the call for the convention which nominated Mr. Murray, and holds him to be the regular nominee of the republican party in his

To Count the Stamps.

of party machinery.
"Resolved, That a committee of five be distilled spirits in the vault of the office of the commissioner of internal revenue, and to report the increase of value of such stamps chargeable to that office